2006 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary





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I. INTRODUCTION

The South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary was developed to provide an overview of the South Dakota traffic crash picture, as well as make frequently requested information available. Beginning in 2004, South Dakota developed its Crash Data System to conform to the standards established by the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) guidelines. The purpose of MMUCC is to provide a minimum, standardized data set for describing crashes of motor vehicles that will generate the information necessary to improve highway safety within each state and nationally.

Data recorded on crash reports are computerized and merged into a central, electronic crash data file at the state level. The state motor vehicle crash database provides the basic information necessary for developing effective highway and traffic safety programs. Data from the crash data system is used by local, state and federal agencies to:

- Identify highway and traffic safety problem areas.
- Initiate and evaluate the effectiveness of laws and policies intended to reduce deaths, injuries, injury severity and costs.
- Assess the relationship between vehicle and highway characteristics, crash propensity, and injury severity to support either the development of countermeasures or their evaluation.

By promoting MMUCC, the highway safety community is making an explicit statement that comparable data from all states are crucial to our ability to identify problems and make improvements. The MMUCC data elements, along with the state-specific data elements and the officer's narratives and diagrams, provide critical highway safety information. Information technology is capable of capturing this data electronically, regardless of whether the data is in graphic or coded formats.

The Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary is divided into two main sections, Historical Trends and 2006 Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Profile. The Historical Trend section provides information on alcohol involvement in motor vehicle crashes, severity of injury by record type and sex of drivers involved in crashes. This section also provides data on restraint usage and crash trends. The 2006 Traffic Crash Profile section details the crash picture for 2006 as well as a glossary of terms.

The majority of the information in this book is provided by the Accident Records Section within the Department of Public Safety. Current state law requires an accident report be filed for each motor vehicle traffic accident resulting in the **death or injury of a person, or property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or two thousand dollars accumulated damage per accident.** (The reporting threshold for property damage only accidents increased from \$500 to \$1,000 on July 1, 2000). Law enforcement agencies provide the accident reports to Accident Records. These reports are available to the public for a search fee of four dollars.

For additional information:

Accident Records Section 118 W Capitol Ave Pierre, SD 57501-2000 Phone: (605) 773-4156 FAX: (605) 773-6893

E-mail: ARInfo@state.sd.us

SOUTH DAKOTA TRAFFIC STATISTICAL SUMMARY 2006

15,730	NUMBER OF REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES	>
\$ 84 MILLION	AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH PROPERTY DAMAGE	>
6,015	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES	>
191	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH FATALITIES	>
2.21	FATALITY RATE PER 100,000,000 MILES OF TRAVEL	>
29.2%	PERCENT OF DRIVERS IN FATAL CRASHES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING	>
72	NUMBER KILLED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED CRASHES	>
854	NUMBER INJURED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED CRASHES	>
7	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED	>
22	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED	>
1	NUMBER OF BICYCLISTS KILLED	>
17.2%	PERCENT OF LICENSED DRIVERS UNDER 25	>
48.5%	PERCENT OF CRASH-INVOLVED SPEEDING DRIVERS UNDER 25	>
39.2%	PERCENT OF CRASH-INVOLVED DRINKING DRIVERS UNDER 25	>
158	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES	>
	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES WHO WERE WE SAFETY RESTRAINT (EXCLUDES MOPED, MOTORCYCLE, ATV & SNOWMOBILE	>
1	NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES	>
36	NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE INJURED IN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES	>
9	NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE WHO WERE INJURED WITH CHILD RESTRAINT NOT USED PROPERLY	>
\$ 411 MILLION	ECONOMIC LOSS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES	>

II. HISTORICAL TRENDS

Motor Vehicle Crashes

The preliminary death rates per 100 million vehicle miles traveled from 1997-2006 for South Dakota, states surrounding South Dakota and the nation are shown in TABLE 2-1. FIGURE 2-1 compares South Dakota with the national rate and two comparable rural states, North Dakota and Wyoming.

TABLE 2-1 FATALITY RATE COMPARISON 1996-2006

<u>State</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
0 (1 5) (4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Iowa	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	n/a	
Minnesota	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
Montana	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3
Nebraska	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
North Dakota	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5
Wyoming	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1
National	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Note: Death Rate is the number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Source: SD Department of Public Safety: Accident Records

TABLE 2-2 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motor vehicle traffic crashes from 1975 through 2006. Any comparison of motor vehicle crashes must be made with caution due to the changes in the definition of a reportable crash. For example, in the late 1970's the definition of a fatality caused by a motor vehicle crash was changed from the death occurring up to one year after the crash to death occurring within 30 days after the crash. Using vehicle miles of travel, the 2006 death rate decreased to 2.21, a 4.7% decrease from the 2005 death rate of 2.32. The 6,015 people injured is a 3.2% decrease from the 6,212 for 2005 (see TABLE 2-2).

FIGURE 2-1 FATALITY RATE COMPARISON

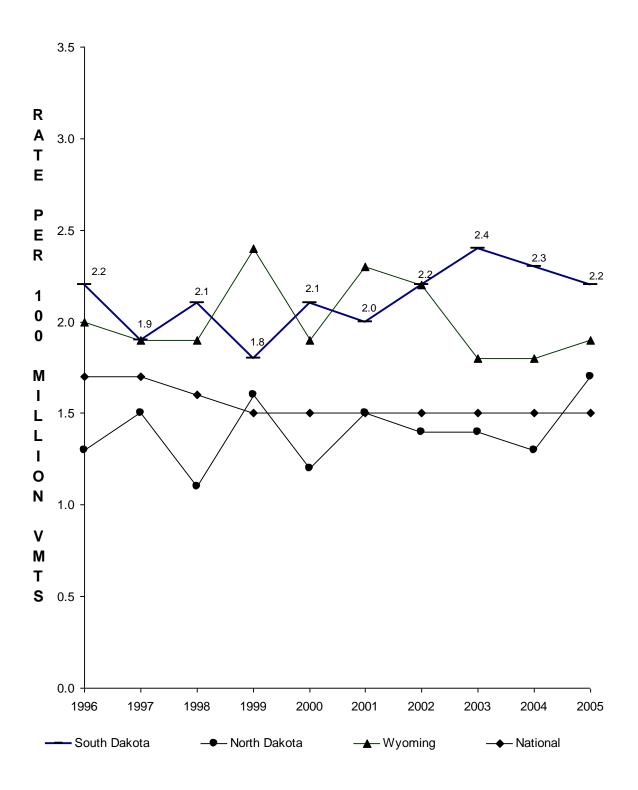


TABLE 2-2
SOUTH DAKOTA YEARLY COMPARISON
OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC FATALITIES, INJURIES,
CRASHES, MILES TRAVELED, & REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

									2	Registered
					Total			2	Miles ³	Motor
		Death		Total	Crashes	Fatal	Injury	PDO ²	Traveled	Vehicles
<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	Rate ¹	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	Rate ⁴	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>+(000,000)</u>	<u>+(000)</u>
1975	198	3.82	6,769	15,146	292.06	163	4,398	$10,585^2$	5,186	533
1976	224	4.07	7,423	15,755	286.30	188	4,840	10,727	5,503	554
1977	211	3.67	7,603	18,020	313.17	180	5,013	12,827	5,754	575
1978	194	3.33	7,861	18,085	310.21	168	5,263	12,654 ²	5,830	599
1979	211	3.76	7,189	16,059	286.05	169	4,826	11,064	5,614	616
1980	228	3.69	7,147	14,845	240.25	188	4,770	9,887	6,179 ³	622
1981	177	2.86	6,771	14,375	232.38	162	4,614	9,599	6,186	637
1982	148	2.33	6,174	14,605	229.57	129	4,192	10,284	6,362	640
1983	175	2.77	6,287	14,971	237.07	147	4,175	10,649	6,315	655
1984	143	2.24	6,158	15,093	236.42	132	4,297	10,664	6,384	669
1985	130	2.07	6,240	15,435	245.94	109	4,229	11,097	6,276	674
1986	134	2.15	6,008	13,714	219.85	118	4,105	9,491 ²	6,238	686
1987	134	2.09	6,221	13,083	203.59	107	4,173	8,803	6,426	711
1988	147	2.22	6,579	14,821	224.02	127	4,455	10,239	6,616	709
1989	152	2.27	6,828	15,005	223.79	134	4,605	10,266	6,705	719
1990	153	2.19	7,261	15,073	215.67	139	4,820	10,114	6,989	698
1991	143	2.10	7,310	16,009	235.32	130	4,830	11,049	6,803	710
1992	161	2.24	7,813	17,170	238.51	141	5,112	11,917	7,199	722
1993	140	1.89	8,410	18,664	251.74	118	5,525	13,021	7,414	749
1994	154	2.02	8,540	19,408	254.30	141	5,711	13,556	7,632	805
1995	158	2.06	8,323	19,362	252.41	140	5,543	13,679	7,671	812
1996	175	2.24	8,490	21,653	277.57	142	5,653	15,858	7,801	815
1997	148	1.88	8,161	20,899	264.81	128	5,478	15,293	7,892	827
1998	165	2.05	7,723	19,735	245.49	149	5,112	14,474	8,039	837
1999	150	1.84	7,574	20,019	245.00	136	5,032	14,851	8,171	841
2000	173	2.08	7,888	19,475	234.16	150	5,252	14,073 ²	8,317	862
2001	171	2.04	7,118	17,699	211.43	154	4,888	12,657	8,371	872
2002	180	2.12	6,997	17,335	204.47	159	4,702	12,474	8,478	890
2003	203	2.43	6,944	18,018	215.99	173	4,781	13,064	8,342	909
2004	197	2.38	6,535	17,163	207.33	166	4,581	12,416	8,278	927
2005	186	2.29	6,212	16,254	200.07	158	4,346	11,750	8,124	919
2006	191	2.25	6,015	15,730	185.04	172	4,196	11,362	8,501	972

¹ Number of deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

² January 1, 1975 the PDO threshold definition changed to accumulated property damage of \$250 or more.

July 1, 1978 the PDO threshold was increased to \$400 accumulated property damage.

July 1, 1986 the PDO threshold definition changed to \$500 damage to any one person's property or \$1000 accumulated property damage per crash.

July 1, 2000 the PDO threshold definition changed to \$1,000 to any one person's property or \$2,000 accumulated property damage per crash.

³ Miles traveled from years 1980 through 1991 have been revised to agree with the Highway Performance Monitoring System's (HPMS) miles traveled. The revised travel was provided by Data Inventory of the SD Department of Transportation.

⁴Number of crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Alcohol Involvement

When comparing records dating back to 1979, 36.7% alcohol involved fatal crashes for 2004 is the lowest. Of the 191 traffic fatalities during 2006, 72 or 37.7% were alcohol related (see Table 2-3). Alcohol statistics dating back to the 1970's show 1993 to have the lowest number of fatalities for any one-year period (55). The highest number is 138 for the year of 1973.

TABLE 2-3 ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES AS PERCENT OF ALL CRASHES 2000-2006

Total Crashes	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	7.0
	(1331)	(1137)	(1265)	(1261)	(1153)	(1113)	(1099)
Fatal Crashes	43.3	42.2	47.8	45.1	36.7	39.2	39.0
	(65)	(65)	(76)	(78)	(61)	(62)	(67)
Injury Crashes	12.3	11.5	13.5	13.2	13.3	12.7	13.4
	(648)	(563)	(635)	(630)	(607)	(552)	(563)
PDO Crashes	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1
	(618)	(509)	(554)	(553)	(485)	(499)	(469)
Fatalities	44.5	43.9	50.6	46.3	39.6	39.8	37.7
	(77)	(75)	(91)	(94)	(78)	(74)	(72)
Injuries	13.7	12.0	14.2	14.4	14.3	13.2	14.2
	(1078)	(851)	(991)	(1000)	(936)	(818)	(854)

NOTE: Alcohol involvement

for Fatal Crashes is based upon a positive BAC result and/or Indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer.

For Injury and Property Damage Crashes - It is based upon indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer.

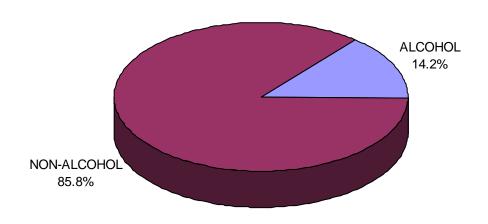
TABLE 2-3A
PERSONS KILLED IN ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES BY AGE 2000- 2006

AGE	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
0 - 5	0	0	0	3	3	1	0
6 - 12	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
13 - 19	11	9	15	18	11	10	13
20	1	2	3	0	3	2	1
21 - 29	25	23	19	24	26	20	19
30 - 39	21	16	18	22	15	16	15
40 - 49	9	10	17	10	11	15	11
50 - 59	4	4	9	11	4	5	11
60 & OLDER	5	8	8	5	4	5	2
Unknown/Not Stated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	77	75	91	94	78	74	72

FIGURE 2-2 2006 CRASH FATALITIES Alcohol Related vs Non Alcohol Related



FIGURE 2-3 2006 CRASH INJURIES
Alcohol Related vs Non Alcohol Related



The following crash and arrest data is presented to monitor changes in alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes and to compare changes with nonalcohol-related crash experiences (see TABLE 2-4). Alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes increased by 2.6% while nonalcohol-related fatal and injury crashes decreased by 3.9% from the 2005 totals. The number of DWI arrests increased by 10.9% from 2005.

TABLE 2-4 CRASH AND ARREST ACTIVITY 1996 - 2006

	FATAL	. CRASHES	FATAL & IN	JURY CRASHES		
	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	DWI	DWI
	<u>RELATED</u>	RELATED	RELATED	<u>RELATED</u>	ARRESTS*	CONVICTIONS
						<u>*</u>
1997	50	78	706	4,900	8,757	4,767
1998	60	89	722	4,539	8,630	5,275
1999	58	78	692	4,476	9,383	5,292
2000	65	85	713	4,689	9,430	5,543
2001	65	89	628	4,414	8,956	5,559
2002	76	83	711	4,150	8,272	4,886
2003	78	95	708	4,246	9,011	5,628
2004	61	105	668	4,079	9,049	5,985
2005	62	96	614	3,890	10,174	6,463
2006	67	105	630	3738	11,282	6,801

*Source: South Dakota Courts - The State of the Judiciary and 2006 Annual Report of the S. D. Unified Judicial System - January 2007 Based on Fiscal Year statistics

DWI Convictions are guilty pleas, plus suspended impositions, plus convictions at trial, less dismissals & acquittals at trial.

FIGURE 2-4 presents the annual counts of DWI arrests, alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes, and nonalcohol-related fatal and injury crashes from 1997 through 2006. FIGURE 2-5 presents the alcohol-related and nonalcohol-related fatal crash experience for the years of 1997 through 2006.

There were 67 alcohol-related fatal crashes during 2006, which compares to 62 in 2005. The previous three-year average was 67 for the years of 2003-2005.

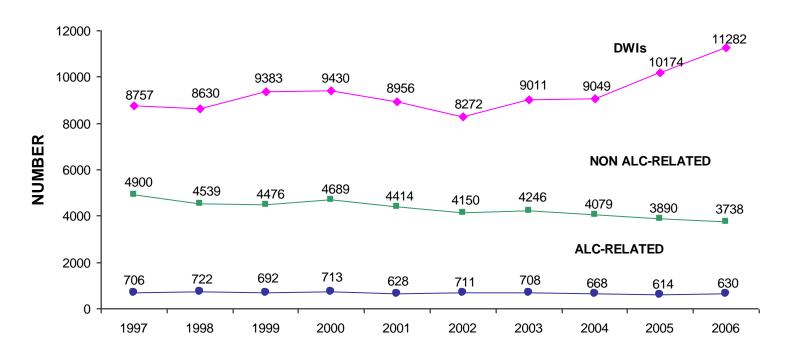
There were 630 alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes during 2006, which compares to 614 in 2005. The previous three-year average was 663 or an 5.0 percent decrease in 2006. Nonalcohol-related fatal and injury crashes in 2006 decreased (3.9%) when compared to 2005 and decreased 8.2 percent from the previous three-year average (03-05).

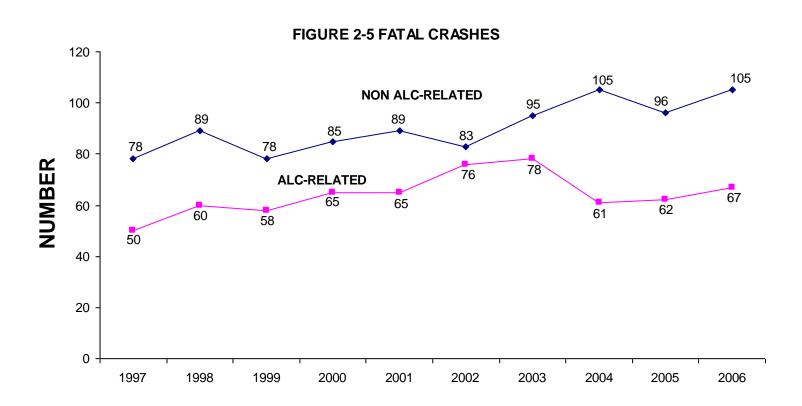
There were 11,282 DWI arrests in fiscal year 2006. This level has gone up 8.1% from the previous three-year average (03-05). There were 6,801 DWI convictions in fiscal year 2006. This level has gone up 7.3% from the previous 3-year average (03-05).

Source: SD of Public

Safety: Accident Records

FIGURE 2-4 FATAL & INJURY CRASHES AND DWIs





SAFETY RESTRAINT USAGE, EJECTION AND CHILD INJURIES

On January 1, 1995, the statute took effect requiring front seat occupants to be fastened by a safety belt system. The use of safety equipment is reported for all motor vehicle drivers and only those passengers that are injured. 117 occupants were killed while not wearing any safety restraint, while 23 occupants killed were wearing lap and shoulder harness, one was wearing a lap belt only and one was in a child restraint used properly.

(See TABLE 2-5)

Eighty-three (46.2%) of the 158 killed occupants were either partially or totally ejected from the vehicle. (See TABLE 2-5B)

(OGG TABLE 2-3B)	SAFETY RES	BLE 2-5 STRAINT L OCCUPAN				
	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
No Safety Equipment	86	103	123	103	96	117
Lap Belt Only	2	1	4	1	1	1
Shoulder Harness Only	1	2	2	2	0	0
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	32	32	26	39	33	23
Child Restraint Used Properly	0	0	0	0	0	1
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	1	0	1	0	1	0
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	11	13	15	14	16	16
Total	133	151	171	159	147	158
	TAB	LE 2-5A				
	SAFETY RES	STRAINT L	JSAGE			
	INJURED	OCCUPA	NTS			
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
No Safety Equipment	1,895	1,739	1,552	1,361	1,238	1,173
Lap Belt Only	139	129	92	81	79	68
Shoulder Harness Only	30	38	34	32	28	21
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	3,945	3,955	3,991	3,847	3,680	3,461
Child Restraint Used Properly	57	67	58	60	66	67
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	11	8	5	2	5	13
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	392	443	442	428	373	396
Total	6,469	6,379	6,174	5,811	5,469	5,199
Note:					Moto	r vehicle drivers

and passengers are considered occupants. Motorcycle, moped and snowmobile drivers and motorcycle, moped and snowmobile passengers are not counted in the above tables.

TABLE 2-5B
FATALITIES BY EJECTION STATUS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
(Excludes Motorcycle, Mopeds and Snowmobiles)
2006

	Killed	<u>Injured</u>
Not Ejected	73	4,996
Partial Ejection	15	20
Total Ejection	68	159
Unknown Ejection	2	24
Not Applicable	0	0
Total	158	5,199

FIGURE 2-6 SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE KILLED OCCUPANTS

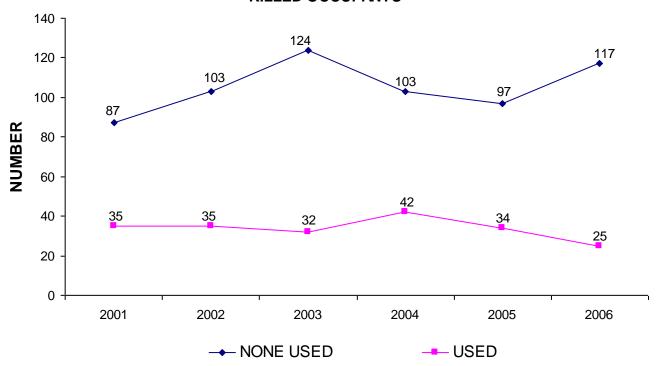
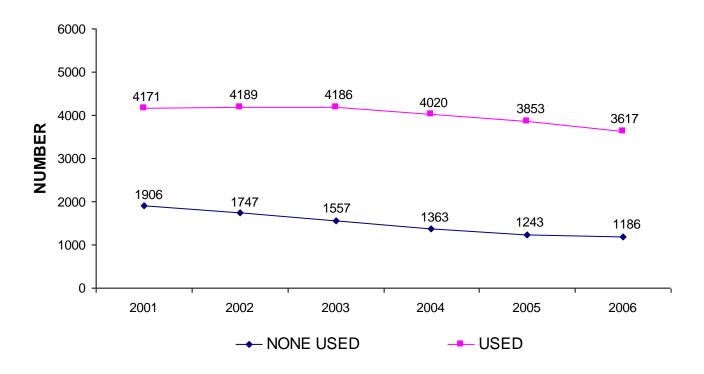


FIGURE 2-7 SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE INJURED OCCUPANTS



The Child Passenger Restraint System (SDCL 32-37) law took effect on July 1, 1984 -- since that time; there have been 52 deaths to occupants of this age group. Only five have been restrained by a child safety restraint properly used, two were restrained by a lap belt only. No deaths have been reported where a lap and shoulder harness was used to restrain the child.

There were two fatalities to motor vehicle occupants from birth through four years of age during 2006, which compares to two during 2005 (see TABLE 2-6).

There were 118 children (birth through 4 years old) injured in 2006, which compares to 101 for 2005 and the three-year average of 102. Eighty-nine of the 118 injured children were restrained by a lap belt, a shoulder harness, a lap and shoulder harness or a child safety restraint used properly (see TABLE 2-6A).

TABLE 2-6
FATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

			TOTAL
	SERIOUS	SLIGHT	NONFATAL
<u>FATALITIES</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>
2	78	68	146
2	78	46	124
6	70	48	118
1	76	54	130
1	45	55	100
1	61	52	113
2	56	60	116
5	53	52	105
3	44	57	101
2	43	58	101
2	49	69	118
	2 2 6 1 1 2 5 3 2	FATALITIES INJURY 2 78 2 78 6 70 1 76 1 45 1 61 2 56 5 53 3 44 2 43	FATALITIES INJURY INJURY 2 78 68 2 78 46 6 70 48 1 76 54 1 45 55 1 61 52 2 56 60 5 53 52 3 44 57 2 43 58

NOTE: Table includes passengers of Motor vehicles not normally equipped with safety restraints.

TABLE 2-6A
FATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OLD
BY SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE
2006

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
No Safety Equipment Used	1	27
Lap Belt Only	0	6
Shoulder Harness Only	0	0
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	0	16
Child Restraint Used Properly	1	58
Child Restraint Not Used Properly	0	9
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	0	0
		2
TOTAL	2	118

Cycle and Pedestrian Crashes

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle crashes, injuries, and fatalities. During the last 10 years, the average number of motorcycle-involved crashes is 444 and 18 deaths per year. Licensed motorcyclists increased 3.8 percent during 2006 while fatalities increased by oner to 23 (see Table 2-7). Moped crashes are included with motorcycle crashes. There were no moped fatalities during 2006. Over the years, there have been two moped fatalities and the number of injuries is small. See pages 46-51 for additional motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle crash information.

TABLE 2-7 MOTORCYCLE CRASHES 1983 - 2006

	Moto	orcycle Ci	rashes	Motor	cyclists	Registered	Licensed
<u>Year</u>	Total	Fatal	Injury	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>.</u>	Motorcycles	Motorcyclists
				<u>Injuries</u>			
1983	573	12	489	12	591	39,255	45,544
1984	564	10	488	10	567	38,956	45,763
1985	551	14	469	15	569	37,905	45,805
1986	475	10	405	10	492	36,036	45,210
1987	399	13	347	14	417	33,800	44,956
1988	424	13	371	13	441	31,421	44,058
1989	377	14	329	14	394	29,942	45,844
1990	492	20	432	23	555	23,719	46,184
1991	407	9	359	10	420	24,133	46,986
1992	383	10	317	11	388	23,389	47,906
1993	320	10	267	12	324	26,173	48,822
1994	387	19	326	20	415	25,822	49,492
1995	375	14	320	14	407	25,155	49,932
1996	309	10	264	11	342	24,704	50,013
1997	316	9	261	9	334	24,561	50,205
1998	358	9	307	9	373	25,188	51,307
1999	381	10	326	10	406	25,735	52,641
2000	473	21	404	22	520	29,175	54,066
2001	395	19	336	19	418	31,493	55,658
2002	427	18	353	20	426	33,906	57,471
2003	515	21	448	21	568	37,528	59,971
2004	517	24	435	26	536	41,579	62,805
2005	515	20	439	22	531	46,383	65,019
2006	544	22	461	22	589	53,451	67,513

TABLE 2-8 PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES 1986 - 2006

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
1986	15	165
1987	7	126
1988	14	149
1989	10	125
1990	15	138
1991	11	165
1992	7	192
1993	18	163
1994	23	176
1995	14	148
1996	11	141
1997	6	124
1998	7	137
1999	11	131
2000	13	115
2001	15	111
2002	8	104
2003	10	91
2004	9	95
2005	15	89
2006	7	113

TABLE 2-9 BICYCLE FATALITIES AND INJURIES 1986 - 2006

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
1986	1	115
1987	1	157
1988	2	137
1989	2	144
1990	3	135
1991	4	147
1992	1	161
1993	0	179
1994	0	156
1995	1	122
1996	2	139
1997	1	115
1998	2	133
1999	0	102
2000	1	120
2001	1	105
2002	1	87
2003	1	109
2004	1	77
2005	0	99
2006	1	92

Holiday Counts

TABLE 2-10 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota motor vehicle crash experience during major holiday observances. These counts are nationally observed and frequently requested.

TABLE 2-10 CRASHES DURING HOLIDAYS 1994- 2006

<u>Holiday</u>	Total <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
MEMORIAL DAY 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	141 155 139 130 149 155 159 133 155 151 143 142 126	1 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 1	43 49 33 33 35 44 39 33 28 27 27 34 38	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 1	67 84 61 48 68 74 67 49 43 50 45 53
FOURTH OF JULY 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	78 102 102 78 78 78 102 30 102 78 78 78	152 226 208 139 181 143 213 52 189 146 114 138 169	2 3 7 1 3 2 5 4 3 1 4 3 3	59 69 59 53 57 37 67 15 64 57 27 42 39	3 3 9 1 3 2 7 4 3 2 5 6 3	110 112 93 99 81 66 110 27 95 82 40 62 54
LABOR DAY 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	141 150 159 137 139 134 144 132 123 129 119	0 1 4 2 2 3 4 3 1 0 3 3	56 45 51 37 35 38 45 42 38 39 37 39 29	0 1 3 4 2 2 4 5 3 1 0 3 3	90 74 102 62 66 59 69 64 55 62 51 59 45

<u>Holiday</u>	Total <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
THANKSGIVING 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	297 319 384 225 309 323 210 260 259 222 274 279 268	0 4 2 1 1 4 2 0 2 0 2 1 2	58 68 75 41 53 45 36 49 48 42 53 49 51	0 4 2 2 1 4 2 0 2 0 2 1 2	85 115 127 68 82 67 54 71 83 54 69 78
CHRISTMAS 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	78 78 30 102 78 78 78 102 30 102 102 78	131 151 101 130 182 137 126 160 31 195 85 98	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 3 1 1 1 2	26 38 20 26 41 20 25 33 7 46 9 21 25	1 2 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 3 1 4 2	47 62 35 36 70 31 39 61 8 66 19 33
NEW YEARS 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07	78 78 30 102 78 78 78 102 30 102 102 78 78	121 234 90 169 207 141 152 166 113 173 110 134 146	2 3 1 1 1 3 2 1 2 0 1 4 0	34 60 21 37 37 34 38 34 26 39 30 27 38	2 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 2 0 1 4 0	62 91 33 54 57 51 54 51 39 53 49 47

SEVERITY OF INJURIES BY PERSON TYPE

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's total injuries, driver's injuries, passenger's injuries, bicyclist's injuries and pedestrian's injuries from 1996 through 2006. The percentages are row percentages.

Note: For definition of class of injury, see page 20.

TABLE 2-11 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PERSONS

	Incapacitating Injuries		Non- Incapacitating Injuries		Possibl Injuries	_	Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	1655 1579 1638 1603 1434 1466 1450 1232 1167 1028	20.3 20.4 21.6 20.3 20.1 21.0 20.9 18.9 18.8 17.1	3156 3026 2874 2975 2693 2710 2688 2366 2193 2178	38.7 39.2 37.9 37.7 37.8 38.7 38.7 36.2 35.3 36.2	3350 3118 3062 3310 2991 2821 2806 2937 2852 2809	41.0 40.4 40.4 42.0 42.0 40.3 40.4 44.9 45.9 46.7	8161 7723 7574 7888 7118 6997 6944 6535 6212 6015	148 165 150 173 171 180 203 197 186 191

TABLE 2-12 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL DRIVERS

Incapacitating Injuries		Non- Incapacitating Injuries		Possible Injuries	е	Total	Total
No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1014	19.2	1962	37.1	2308	43.7	5284	94
954	19.2	1896	38.1	2123	42.7	4973	105
1018	20.3	1836	36.6	2157	43.0	5011	92
1012	19.3	1949	37.3	2269	43.4	5230	97
929	19.3	1786	37.0	2109	43.7	4824	104
946	20.3	1761	37.8	1957	42.0	4664	119
930	19.6	1807	38.0	2018	42.4	4755	124
844	18.3	1586	34.4	2177	47.3	4607	129
778	17.7	1485	33.7	2141	48.6	4404	115
687	16.5	1430	34.3	2058	49.3	4175	134
	Injuries No. 1014 954 1018 1012 929 946 930 844 778	Injuries No. % 1014 19.2 954 19.2 1018 20.3 1012 19.3 929 19.3 946 20.3 930 19.6 844 18.3 778 17.7	Injuries Injuries No. % 1014 19.2 1962 954 19.2 1896 1018 20.3 1836 1012 19.3 1949 929 19.3 1786 946 20.3 1761 930 19.6 1807 844 18.3 1586 778 17.7 1485	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries No. % 1014 19.2 1962 37.1 954 19.2 1896 38.1 1018 20.3 1836 36.6 1012 19.3 1949 37.3 929 19.3 1786 37.0 946 20.3 1761 37.8 930 19.6 1807 38.0 844 18.3 1586 34.4 778 17.7 1485 33.7	Incapacitating Injuries Incapacitating Injuries Possible Injuries No. % No. % 1014 19.2 1962 37.1 2308 954 19.2 1896 38.1 2123 1018 20.3 1836 36.6 2157 1012 19.3 1949 37.3 2269 929 19.3 1786 37.0 2109 946 20.3 1761 37.8 1957 930 19.6 1807 38.0 2018 844 18.3 1586 34.4 2177 778 17.7 1485 33.7 2141	Incapacitating Injuries Injuries Possible Injuries No. % No. % 1014 19.2 1962 37.1 2308 43.7 954 19.2 1896 38.1 2123 42.7 1018 20.3 1836 36.6 2157 43.0 1012 19.3 1949 37.3 2269 43.4 929 19.3 1786 37.0 2109 43.7 946 20.3 1761 37.8 1957 42.0 930 19.6 1807 38.0 2018 42.4 844 18.3 1586 34.4 2177 47.3 778 17.7 1485 33.7 2141 48.6	Incapacitating Injuries Injuries Injuries Total Injuries No. % No. % No. % 1014 19.2 1962 37.1 2308 43.7 5284 954 19.2 1896 38.1 2123 42.7 4973 1018 20.3 1836 36.6 2157 43.0 5011 1012 19.3 1949 37.3 2269 43.4 5230 929 19.3 1786 37.0 2109 43.7 4824 946 20.3 1761 37.8 1957 42.0 4664 930 19.6 1807 38.0 2018 42.4 4755 844 18.3 1586 34.4 2177 47.3 4607 778 17.7 1485 33.7 2141 48.6 4404

TABLE 2-13
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PASSENGERS

			Non-					
	Incapa	citating	Incapacitating		Possible	е		
	Injuries	3	Injuries		Injuries		Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	Killed
1997	572	21.7	107	40.9	987	37.4	2638	47
			9					
1998	537	21.6	100	40.6	937	37.8	2481	51
			7					
1999	555	23.8	921	39.5	853	36.6	2329	47
2000	519	21.4	922	38.1	982	40.5	2423	62
2001	442	21.3	802	38.6	834	40.1	2078	51
2002	468	21.8	861	40.2	814	38.0	2143	52
2003	470	23.6	783	39.3	738	37.1	1991	68
2004	346	19.7	691	39.4	715	40.8	1752	58
2005	339	20.9	633	39.1	648	40.0	1620	56
2006	303	18.5	649	39.7	683	41.8	1635	49

TABLE 2-14
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL BICYCLE DRIVERS

			Non-					
	Incapacitating		Incapa	citating	Possib	ole		
	Injuries	Injuries		Injuries		S	Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	Killed
1997	29	25.2	63	54.8	23	20.0	115	1
1998	34	25.8	63	47.7	35	26.5	132	2
1999	14	13.7	61	59.8	27	26.5	102	0
2000	29	24.4	56	47.1	34	28.6	119	1
2001	23	21.9	55	52.4	27	25.7	105	1
2002	10	11.8	49	57.6	26	30.6	85	1
2003	17	15.9	59	55.1	31	29.0	107	1
2004	12	15.6	41	53.2	24	31.2	77	1
2005	15	15.5	49	50.5	33	34.0	97	0
2006	10	10.9	49	53.3	33	35.9	92	1

TABLE 2-15
FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PEDESTRIANS

	Incapad Injuries	_	Non- Incapad Injuries	•	Possible Injuries		Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
1997	40	32.3	52	41.9	32	25.8	124	6
1998	54	39.4	60	43.8	23	16.8	137	7
1999	50	38.2	56	42.7	25	19.1	131	11
2000	42	36.5	48	41.7	25	21.7	115	13
2001	40	36.0	50	45.0	21	18.9	111	15
2002	42	40.4	38	36.5	24	23.1	104	8
2003	33	36.3	39	42.9	19	20.9	91	10
2004	29	30.5	47	49.5	19	20.0	95	9
2005	35	39.3	25	28.1	29	32.6	89	15
2006	28	24.8	50	44.2	35	31.0	113	7

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Sex of Drivers

Table 2-16 provides a yearly comparison of drivers involved in motor vehicle crashes by sex of driver. The table also compares licensed drivers by sex.

TABLE 2-16 SEX OF DRIVERS 1995 - 2006

		ASH INVO ALE <u>%</u>	LVED DRIV FEN No.	ERS MALE %	<u>LI</u> MAL <u>No.</u>		D DRIVERS FEMALE No. %		
1995	18,407	61.2	11,68	38.8	263,705	50.0	263,439	50.0	
			7						
1996	20,593	60.6	13,40	39.4	264,207	49.9	265,201	50.1	
			8						
1997	19,570	60.8	12,62	39.2	266,828	49.9	268,184	50.1	
			8						
1998	17,969	60.0	11,96	40.0	273,284	49.9	274,049	50.1	
			1						
1999	18,190	59.8	12,21	40.2	277,345	50.0	277,789	50.0	
			3						
2000	17,737	60.1	11,75	39.9	277,127	49.9	277,858	50.1	
			1						
2001	15,774	60.2	10,40	39.8	277,662	49.9	278,369	50.1	
			9						
2002	14,975	59.7	10,10	40.3	278,283	49.9	279,149	50.1	
			8						
2003	15,382	59.2	10,58	40.8	282,195	49.9	283,007	50.1	
			6						
2004	14,614	59.6	9,901	40.4	286,432	49.9	287,931	50.1	
2005	13,681	58.1	9,467	40.9	287,841	49.9	289,179	50.1	
2006	13,114	58.8	9,111	40.8	291,548	50.0	290,969	50.0	

Note: Crash Involved Drivers table does not include cases where the sex of the driver was not reported. Licensed drivers with unknown age not included in totals.

Source: Crash Involved Drivers: SD Department of Public Safety: Accident Records

Source: Licensed Drivers: SD Department of Public Safety: Driver License Issuance

III. 2006 MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH PROFILE

Introduction

This section profiles the reported motor vehicle traffic crashes for 2006. Information will be given on where the crashes are occurring, when crashes happen, who is involved, and factors that contribute to crashes or why they are occurring. **Column percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding error.**

During 2006, there were 15,730 reported motor vehicle traffic crashes, the majority of crashes being property damage only 11,360 (72.2%). Injury crashes accounted for 4,196 (26.7%) of the crashes, while 172 (1.1%) were fatal crashes. There were 6,015 persons injured and 191 persons killed in crashes during 2006 (see TABLE 3-1).

TABLE 3-1 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF DRIVERS, PASSENGERS, PEDESTRIANS, AND BICYCLE DRIVERS 2006

			Non-				Total			
	Incapad	citating	Incapa	citating	Possib	le	Nonfata	al	Total	
	Injuries		Injuries		Injuries	3	Injuries	;	Fatalitie	es
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Drivers	687	66.8	1,430	65.7	2,058	73.3	4,175	69.4	134	70.2
Passengers	303	29.5	649	29.8	683	24.3	1,635	27.2	49	25.7
Pedestrians	28	2.7	50	2.3	35	1.2	113	1.9	7	3.7
Bicycle Dr	10	1.0	49	2.2	33	1.2	92	1.5	1	0.5
Other*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	1,028	100	2,178	100	2,809	100	6,015	100	191	100

^{*}Other – 2 injuries were sustained by operators of working units.

Definition of Injuries:

Killed: An injury that results in death. An injury caused death that occurs within 30 days of a crash is considered a crash fatality.

Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal which prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities he/she was capable of performing before the injury occurred (severe lacerations, broken limbs or unable to leave the scene of the crash without assistance).

Non-Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal injury or incapacitating injury that is evident to observers at the scene of the crash (minor lacerations, lumps on the head, abrasions and bruises).

Possible Injury: Any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury, or non-incapacitating injury (momentary unconsciousness, limping, nausea, or complaint of pain).

TABLE 3-2 provides information on persons killed and injured by method or mode of transportation. During 2006, 47.1 percent of the fatalities and 49.8 percent of the injuries occurred to occupants of passenger cars. Occupants of pickups and vans accounted for 22.5 percent of the fatalities and 20 percent of the injuries. Additionally, in 2006 twenty-two motorcyclists and 7 pedestrians were killed. One bicyclists was killed during 2006 (see Table 3-2).

TABLE 3-2
FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION 2006

	Fatalities		Injuries		
	No.	%	No.	%	
Passenger Cars	90	47.1	2,994	49.8	
Pickups, Vans	43	22.5	1,206	20.0	
Motorcycle, Moped	22	11.5	573	9.5	
SUV's (Sports Utility Vehicles)	18	9.4	820	13.6	
Pedestrians	7	3.7	113	1.9	
ATV's / 4-Wheelers	2	1.0	27	0.4	
Trucks (All)*	7	3.7	159	2.6	
Bicycle	1	0.5	92	1.5	
Other	1	0.5	25	0.4	
Farm Machinery	0	0.0	6	0.1	
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	191	100	6,015	100	

*Trucks		<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
	Straight Truck	4	80
	Straight Truck with Trailer	0	17
	Truck Tractor Only	0	1
	Truck Tractor with Single Semi Trailer	3	57
	Truck Tractor with Two or More Trailers	0	4
	Total	7	159

Note: Other includes

Bus, Motor Home, Snowmobile, Heavy Equipment, Train, Animal Drawn Vehicle and Other Types of Motor Vehicles.

Public Safety: Accident Records

SD Department of

FIGURE 3-1 FATALITIES BY TRAVEL MODE 2006

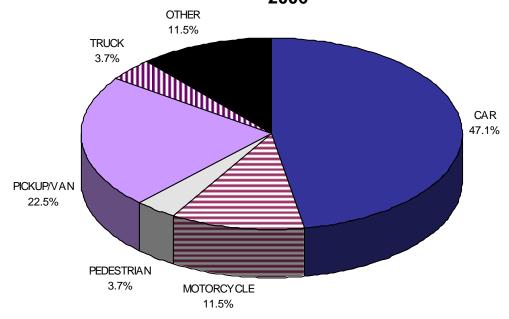
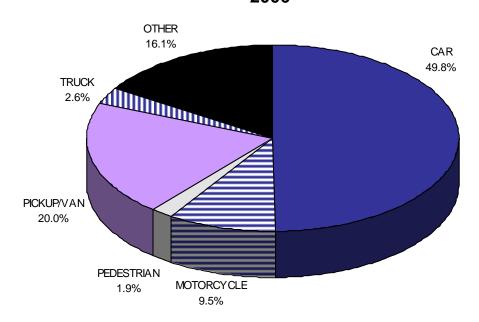


FIGURE 3-2 INJURIES BY TRAVEL MODE 2006



^{**} Other includes ATVs, SUVs, Bicycle, Farm Machinery, Bus, Motor Home, Snowmobile, Heavy Equipment, Train, Animal Drawn Vehicle and Other Types of Motor Vehicles.

TABLE 3-3 provides information on all crash-involved vehicles by type. Passenger cars made up 42.3 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal crashes and 51.3 percent of those involved in injury crashes. Pickups and vans made up 22.8 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal crashes.

TABLE 3-3 VEHICLE TYPES INVOLVED IN CRASHES 2006

	All Crashes		Fatal Crashes	2	Injury Crashes		PDO Crashes	
	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%
Passenger Cars	11953	51.8	102	42.3	3546	51.3	8305	52.2
Pickups, Vans	5970	25.9	55	22.8	1594	23.1	4321	27.1
SUV's (Sports Utility Vehicles)	3365	14.6	32	13.3	937	13.6	2396	15.1
Trucks (All)*	941	4.1	20	8.3	253	3.7	668	4.2
Motorcycle	582	2.5	26	10.8	491	7.1	65	0.4
Farm Machinery	30	0.1	3	1.2	7	0.1	20	0.1
Bus	97	0.4	0	0.0	25	0.4	72	0.5
Motor Home	34	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	30	0.2
ATV's / 4-wheelers	26	0.1	2	8.0	24	0.3	0	0.0
Moped	17	0.1	0	0.0	16	0.2	1	0.0
Snowmobile	3	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.0	0	0.0
Other or Unknown	50	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.1	41	0.3
Total	23,068	100	241	100	6,908	100	15,919	100

*Trucks	All <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>
Straight Truck	381	9	119	253
Straight Truck with Trailer	147	2	35	110
Truck Tractor Only	16	0	5	11
Truck Tractor with Single Semi Trailer	376	9	87	280
Truck Tractor with Two or More Trailers	21	0	7	14
Total	941	20	253	668

TABLE 3-4 provides information on the ages of persons killed and injured. A total of 30 people (15.7%) of the persons killed were under 20 years of age and a total of 916 or (15.2%) of the persons injured were from 25 through 34 years of age. Two children ages 0-5 were killed during 2006 (see Table 3-4).

TABLE 3-4
FATALITIES AND INJURIES
BY AGE GROUP
2006

	Fatalitie	S	Injuries	
	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%
0 - 5	2	1.0	154	2.6
6 - 13	3	1.6	270	4.5
14 - 15	3	1.6	316	5.3
16 - 17	12	6.3	497	8.3
18	8	4.2	251	4.2
19	2	1.0	209	3.5
20	2	1.0	180	3.0
21 - 24	20	10.5	641	10.7
25 - 34	28	14.7	916	15.2
35 - 44	27	14.1	767	12.8
45 - 54	29	15.2	819	13.6
55 - 64	26	13.6	517	8.6
65 - Over	29	15.2	473	7.9
Unknown	0	0.0	5	0.0
Total	191	100.0	6015	100.0

First Harmful Event

The initial incident that causes injury or damage is referred to as the first harmful event. Non-collision (overturning or other non-collision) represented 39.5 percent of the fatal crashes and only 11.0 percent of the total crashes, while 30.8 percent of the fatal crashes and 38.1 percent of all crashes represented a collision between 2 or more vehicles (see TABLE 3-5).

TABLE 3-5 FIRST HARMFUL EVENT 2006

	Total Crashes		Fatal Crashe	es	Injury Crashe	s	PDO Crashes	
First Harmful Event	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
Motor Vehicle Collision With:								
MV in Transport	5,997	38.1	53	30.8	2,222	53.0	3,722	32.8
A Fixed or Other Object	2,180	13.9	44	25.6	655	15.6	1,481	13.0
An Animal	5,013	31.9	1	0.6	127	3.0	4,885	43.0
A Pedestrian	108	0.7	4	2.3	104	2.5	0	0.0
A Bicyclist	93	0.6	1	0.6	92	2.2	0	0.0
A Parked Motor Vehicle	590	3.8	0	0.0	96	2.3	494	4.3
A Railroad Vehicle	12	0.1	1	0.6	4	0.1	7	0.1
Equipment in Roadway	10	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.1
Non-Collision (Overturning or Other)	1,727	11.0	68	39.5	892	21.3	767	6.8
Total	15,730	100	172	100	4,196	100	11,362	100

Manner of Collision

The most common type or manner of collision between two or more vehicles is an angle collision. Angle collisions constitute 56.6 percent of the fatal crashes, 52.5 percent of the injury crashes, and 57 percent of the property damage only crashes. Angle collisions are the most prevalent for severe crashes, accounting for 56.6 percent of the fatal crashes and 55.3 percent of the total crashes. Head-on collisions are second in prevalence for fatal crashes accounting for 18.9 percent of the fatal crashes and only 1.6 percent of the total crashes involving two or more motor vehicles. (See TABLE 3-6).

TABLE 3-6
MANNER OF COLLISION FOR CRASHES INVOLVING A COLLISION
BETWEEN TWO OR MORE MOTOR VEHICLES
2006

	Total Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Injury Crashe	S	PDO Crashes	
Manner of Collision	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%
Rear-End	2,145	35.8	10	18.9	934	42.0	1,201	32.3
Head-On	93	1.6	10	18.9	55	2.5	28	0.8
Angle	3,319	55.3	30	56.6	1,168	52.5	2,121	57.0
Sideswipe-Same Direction	351	5.9	1	1.9	41	1.8	309	8.3
Sideswipe-Opposite Dir.	87	1.5	2	3.8	24	1.1	61	1.6
Rear-Rear	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Unknown	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Total	5,999	100	53	100	2,223	100	3,723	100
No Collision Between 2 or								
more MV	9,731		119		1,973		7,639	
Total Crashes	15,730		172		4,196		11,362	

Beginning in 2004, South Dakota developed its Crash Data System to conform to the standards established by the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) guidelines. These guidelines have changed the way the data is collected, such as Manner of Collision. This element will be based on the impact location (i.e. front, side or rear) and vehicle orientation (i.e. facing the same or opposite direction) of the contact vehicles in the First Harmful Event. The data element Turning Movement collected in past years is currently reported as Angle.

Highway System

The number of reported crashes by highway system is presented in TABLE 3-7. Fatal and PDO crashes happen predominately in rural areas. City streets and alleys experienced 25.3 percent of the PDO crashes and 38.6 percent of the injury crashes while accounting for 7.6 percent of the fatal crashes.

Non-interstate rural roads tallied 70.9 percent of the fatal crashes. The Interstate system experienced 2,094 (13.3%) of the total crashes while accounting for an estimated 17.5 percent of the vehicle miles traveled in 2006. Twenty (15.1%) of the fatal crashes happened on the interstate system. (See FIGURES 3-3 and 3-4)

TABLE 3-7 CRASHES BY TYPE OF HIGHWAY 2006

Type of Highway	Total Crashes <u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	Fatal Crashe <u>Numbe</u>		Injury Crashes <u>Number</u>		PDO Crashes <u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	No. <u>Killed</u>	No. <u>Injured</u>
Interstate - Rural	1,466	9.3	18	10.5	242	5.8	1,206	10.6	21	412
US/State HwysRural	4,083	26.0	60	34.9	653	15.6	3,370	29.7	68	1,027
Co./Local RdsRural	3,123	19.9	62	36.0	820	19.5	2,241	19.7	70	1,215
Interstate - City	628	4.0	8	4.7	132	3.1	488	4.3	8	173
US/State HwysCity	1,538	9.8	9	5.2	622	14.8	907	8.0	9	858
City Streets/Alleys	4,505	28.6	13	7.6	1,618	38.6	2,874	25.3	13	2,173
Unknown/Not Reported	387	2.5	2	1.2	109	2.6	276	2.4	2	157
Total	15,730	100	172	100	4,196	100	11,362	100	191	6,015

FIGURE 3-3 2006 TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SYSTEM TYPE

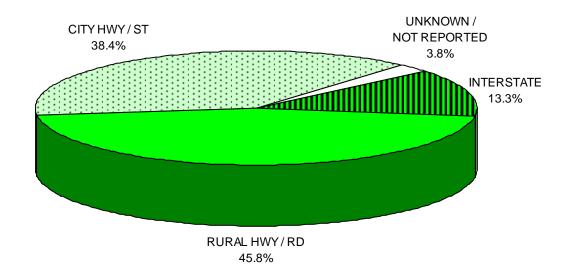
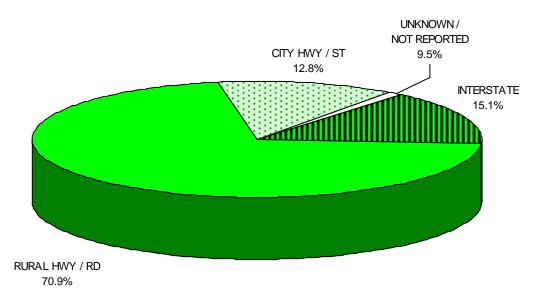


FIGURE 3-4 2006 FATAL TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SYSTEM TYPE



County Summary

TABLE 3-8 provides a summary of all reported crashes by county in South Dakota.

Rural fatal and injury crashes occurred predominately in ten counties (see TABLE 3-9). Each of these counties reported over two percent of all rural fatal and injury crashes. The ten accounted for 48.5 percent of rural fatal and injury crashes and 20.3 percent of all fatal and injury crashes in South Dakota. Pennington County has 9.2 percent of all rural fatal and injury crashes with Minnehaha and Lawrence counties accounting for 8.0 and 7.7 percent. FIGURE 3-5 presents the percentage involvement of rural fatal and injury crashes and compares this to the percentage of rural vehicle miles traveled in these counties.

City Summary

Reported traffic crashes within South Dakota's cities (population of 2,500 and more) are presented in TABLE 3-10. These cities reported 55.9 percent of the statewide injury crashes and 14.5 percent of the fatal crashes. The two largest cities (Sioux Falls, Rapid City) accounted for 69.1 percent of fatal and injury crashes and 61.3 percent of the property damage only crashes that occurred in cities with populations of 2,500 or more.

Roadway Surface Conditions

The majority of the crashes occurred on dry roads, including fatal and injury crashes (see TABLE 3-11). Combining similar "bad" road conditions, ice, snow, frost, and slush accounts for 11.4 percent of all reported property damage crashes and 9.5 percent of all fatal and injury crashes. Dry roads were reported in 79.2 percent of all fatal and injury crashes.

Contributing Circumstances (Vision Obscurement and Road)

Contributing circumstances at the crash level involve two categories: vision obscurement and road. The reporting officer may include one or no contributing circumstances for each category.

Vision Obscurement - refers to conditions such as: weather condition; physical obstruction; windshield or window obscured by frost, snow, mud, etc.; snow bank; trees, crops, bushes or other vegetation; guardrail barrier; motor vehicle; building; signs, billboards, etc.; glare; and other. Weather condition was the most frequently reported vision obscurement and was indicated as a problem in 3.2 percent of all crashes.

Road Contributing Circumstances - These contributing circumstances include road surface condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.); road shoulder conditions; objects or animals in the road; phantom vehicle; pedestrians, bicyclists, other non-occupant in roadway; work zone conditions, rough roads; and faulty or missing traffic control devices. The most common condition reported was road surface condition, and it was reported as a factor in 13.8 percent of all crashes.

TABLE 3-8 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SD COUNTIES 2006

	Total	Fatal	2006 Injury	PDO		
County	<u>Crashes</u>	Crashes	Crashes	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
AURORA	116	0	15	101	0	24
BEADLE	267	2	65	200	2	85
BENNETT	27	0	14	13	0	21
BON HOMME	99	2	24	73	2	38
BROOKINGS	545	9	103	433	10	144
BROWN	852	4	189	659	5	245
BRULE BUFFALO	106 15	2 0	30 6	74 9	2	42 9
BUTTE	211	2	49	160	2	93
CAMPBELL	41	1	3	37	1	3
CHARLES MIX	72	2	24	46	3	44
CLARK	97	4	12	81	5	17
CLAY	163	1	37	125	1	46
CODINGTON	491	4	161	326	4	228
CORSON	55	3	15	37	3	22
CUSTER	234	2	64	168	2	96
DAVISON DAY	432 77	4 1	83 21	345 55	4 1	131 28
DEUEL	125	2	32	91	2	52
DEWEY	72	2	13	57	2	20
DOUGLAS	31	0	7	24	0	9
EDMUNDS	91	2	13	76	2	17
FALL RIVER	128	3	41	84	3	61
FAULK	81	2	13	66	2	18
GRANT	154	1	39	114	1	59
GREGORY	20	1	8	11	1	23
HAAKON	61	1	7	53	1	12
HAMLIN HAND	162 136	0	14 16	148 120	0	21 27
HANSON	117	1	24	92	1	36
HARDING	62	0	9	53	0	12
HUGHES	250	0	67	183	0	94
HUTCHINSON	131	0	27	104	0	35
HYDE	17	1	7	9	1	7
JACKSON	111	2	26	83	2	45
JERAULD	59	1	2	56	1	2
JONES	80	0	12	68	0	25
KINGSBURY	173	0	24	149	0	35
LAKE LAWRENCE	221 668	2 7	40 213	179 448	2 12	58 319
LINCOLN	537	10	134	393	12	207
LYMAN	172	5	42	125	5	68
MARSHALL	72	0	13	59	0	16
MC COOK	146	2	28	116	2	42
MC PHERSON	6	0	4	2	0	6
MEADE	527	7	139	381	7	201
MELLETTE	13	5	3	5	6	17
MINER MINNEHAHA	76 3473	2 17	14 1226	60	2	20
MOODY	226	2	28	2230 196	18 2	1661 46
PENNINGTON	2048	15	673	1360	15	936
PERKINS	50	1	11	38	1	22
POTTER	47	0	3	44	0	3
ROBERTS	91	3	31	57	3	57
SANBORN	116	0	13	103	0	17
SHANNON	33	14	12	7	19	41
SPINK	221	1	30	190	1	48
STANLEY	92	0	13	79	0	23
SULLY TODD	37 19	0 7	6 4	31 8	0	6 13
TRIPP	104	1	21	82	1	27
TURNER	114	3	32	79	3	36
UNION	220	0	46	174	0	58
WALWORTH	95	2	20	73	2	25
YANKTON	313	1	75	237	1	104
ZIEBACH	32	3	6	23	3	12
Total:	15,730	172	4,196	11,362	191	6,015

TABLE 3-8A ALCOHOL INVOLVED MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SD COUNTIES $2006\,$

			2006			
On white	Total	Fatal	Injury	PDO	F-4-1:4:	lationia a
<u>County</u> AURORA	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
BEADLE	4 19	0	2 9	2 10	0	2 11
BENNETT	3	0	3	0	0	6
BON HOMME	4	0	2	2	0	4
BROOKINGS	28	2	8	18	2	9
BROWN	34	1	15	18	1	21
BRULE	11	0	5	6	Ö	10
BUFFALO	1	0	1	0	0	1
BUTTE	21	0	14	7	0	20
CAMPBELL	5	1	1	3	1	1
CHARLES MIX	14	0	12	2	0	23
CLARK	3	2	1	0	2	1
CLAY	13	1	8	4	1	10
CODINGTON	38	1	22	15	1	34
CORSON	6	2	4	0	2	7
CUSTER	7	0	2	5	0	6
DAVISON	28	1	13	14	1	18
DAY	9	1	4	4	1	5
DEUEL	4	0	3	1	0	6
DEWEY	14	1	8	5	1	13
DOUGLAS	1	0	1	0	0	2
EDMUNDS	8	1	3	4	1	3
FALL RIVER	13	2	9	2	2	10
FAULK	5	2	3	0	2	5
GRANT	14	0	7	7	0	9
GREGORY	2	0	2	0	0	9
HAAKON	2	1	0	1	1	0
HAMLIN HAND	5 7	0	4 7	1	0	4 13
HANSON	6	0	5	0	0 1	8
HARDING	1	0	1	0	0	2
HUGHES	18	0	9	9	0	15
HUTCHINSON	7	0	4	3	0	5
HYDE	1	0	1	0	0	1
JACKSON	3	2	1	0	2	2
JERAULD	0	0	0	0	0	0
JONES	1	0	0	1	0	0
KINGSBURY	9	0	3	6	0	6
LAKE	8	1	5	2	1	8
LAWRENCE	54	1	31	22	1	45
LINCOLN	33	3	13	17	3	28
LYMAN	13	2	7	4	2	14
MARSHALL	5	0	3	2	0	5
MC COOK	2	0	1	1	0	1
MC PHERSON	1	0	1	0	0	1
MEADE	41	1	19	21	1	27
MELLETTE	5	5	0	0	6	11
MINER	4	1	3	0	1	4
MINNEHAHA	275	4	139	132	4	190
MOODY	10	1	6	3	1	10
PENNINGTON	159	6	77	76	6	110
PERKINS	2	0	2	0	0	2
POTTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBERTS	14	0	7	7	0	13
SANBORN SHANNON	4 14	0 8	3	1	0	3
SPINK		8 1	3 5	3 2	11	18
STANLEY	8 2	0	2	0	1	6 2
SULLY	2	0	2	0	0	2
TODD	8	7	1	0	8	9
TRIPP	4	0	2	2	0	2
TURNER	16	2	8	6	2	8
UNION	10	0	6	4	0	6
WALWORTH	6	0	4	2	0	5
YANKTON	25	1	13	11	1	16
ZIEBACH	5	1	3	1	1	6
Total:	1,099	67	563	469	72	854
,	2,000		2.50		· <u>-</u>	

TABLE 3-9
COUNTIES HAVING MORE THAN TWO PERCENT OF THE
RURAL FATAL & INJURY CRASHES
2006

<u>County</u>	Rural Fatal & Injury Crashes	Percent of All Rural Fatal & Injury Crashes	Percent of Rural VMTS*
PENNINGTON	169	9.2	5.7
MINNEHAHA	147	8.0	6.3
LAWRENCE	140	7.7	3.2
MEADE	104	5.7	3.2
LINCOLN	73	4.0	4.8
BROWN	61	3.3	2.9
CUSTER	58	3.2	2.0
BROOKINGS	49	2.7	2.6
LYMAN	44	2.4	3.1
CODINGTON	41	2.1	2.6

Note: Total Rural Fatal and Injury Crashes: 1,830 *S.D. Vehicle Miles of Travel Report June 2006

Source: SD Department of Public Safety: Accident Records

SD Department of Transportation: Data Inventory

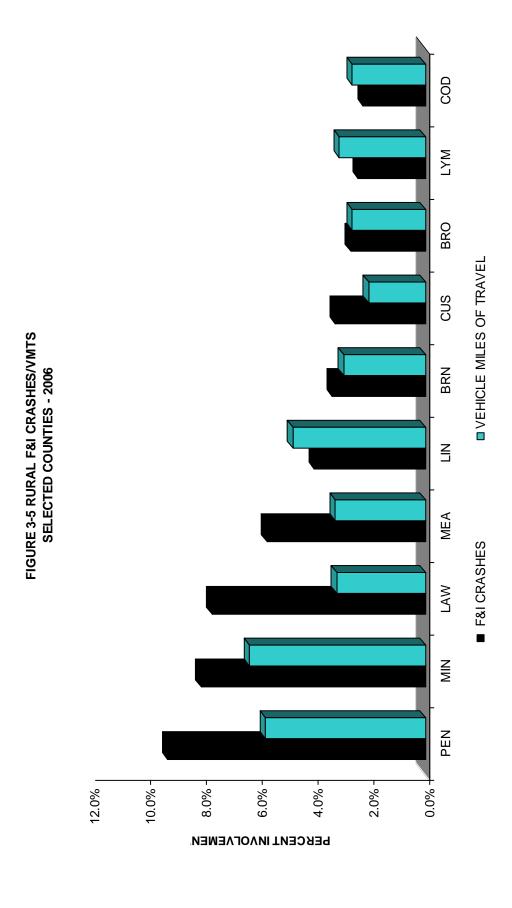


TABLE 3-10
TRAFFIC CRASHES SOUTH DAKOTA CITIES
POPULATION 2500 AND OVER
2006

City	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
Aberdeen	409	2	127	280	2	155
Belle Fourche	58	0	13	45	0	27
Box Elder	38	1	14	23	1	19
Brandon	32	0	9	23	0	12
Brookings	207	1	58	148	1	76
Canton	22	0	5	17	0	5
Dell Rapids	22	0	2	20	0	2
Hot Springs	40	0	14	26	0	20
Huron	104	1	46	57	1	59
Lead	24	0	8	16	0	8
Madison	45	0	10	35	0	14
Milbank	35	0	6	29	0	8
Mitchell	278	2	56	220	2	81
Mobridge	35	0	9	26	0	9
Pierre	146	0	54	92	0	73
Rapid City	1,360	6	489	865	6	669
Redfield	30	0	5	25	0	7
Sioux Falls	2,747	7	1,136	1,604	7	1,523
Sisseton	21	0	7	14	0	10
Spearfish	174	2	50	122	2	76
Sturgis	97	0	38	59	0	54
Vermillion	60	1	15	44	1	18
Watertown	265	2	121	142	2	169
Winner	24	0	6	18	0	7
Yankton	126	0	47	79	0	69

TABLE 3-11 ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS 2006

	Total		Fatal		Injury		PDO	
	Crashes		Crashes	Crashes		3	Crashes	6
	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
Dry	12,498	79.5	131	76.2	3,329	79.3	9,038	79.5
Wet	1,140	7.2	16	9.3	346	8.2	778	6.8
Snow	523	3.3	3	1.7	126	3.0	394	3.5
Slush	206	1.3	1	0.6	38	0.9	167	1.5
Ice	917	5.8	7	4.1	220	5.2	690	6.1
Frost	65	0.4	1	0.6	20	0.5	44	0.4
Water	8	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	4	0.0
Sand,mud,dirt,gravel	286	1.8	11	6.4	101	2.4	174	1.5
Oil	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Other	11	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	6	0.1
Unknown / Not reported	75	0.5	2	1.2	7	0.2	66	0.6
Total	15,730	100	172	100	4,196	100	11,362	100

Crashes by Time of Day, Month, and Day of Week

The peak three-hour period for fatal crashes was 3:00-5:59 p.m. Twenty-five (14.5%) of the fatal crashes occurred during this three hour period. The peak three hour period for injury crashes was 3:00-5:59 p.m. with 1,067 (25.4%) of the injury crashes occurred. The peak three hour period for property damage only crashes was 5:00-7:59 when 2,624 (23.1%) of the property damage only crashes occurred (see TABLE 3-12).

Twenty-four fatal crashes or fourteen percent of the fatal crashes in 2006 occurred during August. The month of September shows 382 injury crashes or 9.1 percent of the injury crashes for 2006. The 1,649 property damage only crashes during November represent 14.5 percent of the property damage only crashes for 2006 (see TABLE 3-13).

The day of the week Friday accounts for 17.3 percent of the total crashes (2,715), seventeen percent of the injury crashes (715) and 17.4 percent of the property damage only crashes (1,979). Friday accounted for 33 fatal crashes or 19.2 percent of the total for 2006 (see TABLE 3-14).

FIGURES 3-6 through 3-8 illustrate the distributions by time of day, month, and day of week.

TABLE 3-12 CRASHES BY TIME OF DAY 2006

<u>Time</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
Midnight	301	8	85	208	8	127
1:00 ĂM	290	4	71	215	5	97
2:00 AM	299	9	93	197	11	145
3:00 AM	167	4	48	115	4	69
4:00 AM	201	8	37	156	10	55
5:00 AM	393	5	63	325	5	77
6:00 AM	601	6	100	495	6	123
7:00 AM	945	11	228	706	12	312
8:00 AM	573	7	163	403	7	234
9:00 AM	415	6	133	276	6	205
10:00 AM	441	6	130	305	7	182
11:00 AM	617	3	222	392	3	312
12:00 PM	781	5	290	486	6	418
1:00 PM	682	3	237	442	3	328
2:00 PM	733	12	279	442	12	409
3:00 PM	959	11	361	587	12	509
4:00 PM	993	8	351	634	8	491
5:00 PM	1,298	6	355	937	6	500
6:00 PM	1,157	9	236	912	12	353
7:00 PM	969	9	185	775	15	291
8:00 PM	836	9	154	673	9	209
9:00 PM	885	5	140	740	5	212
10:00 PM	692	7	129	556	7	185
11:00 PM	417	7	86	324	8	148
Unknown	85	4	20	61	4	24
Total	15,730	172	4,196	11,362	191	6,015

TABLE 3-13 CRASHES BY MONTH 2006

<u>Month</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
JANUARY	1,162	16	272	874	18	419
FEBRUARY	1,116	9	293	814	9	400
MARCH	1,085	7	283	795	7	397
APRIL	983	12	283	688	12	396
MAY	1,282	17	380	885	22	535
JUNE	1,233	12	348	873	12	483
JULY	1,180	20	379	781	24	567
AUGUST	1,291	24	519	748	26	755
SEPTEMBER	1,250	13	382	855	13	523
OCTOBER	1,564	11	340	1,213	12	505
NOVEMBER	2,022	16	357	1,649	16	531
DECEMBER	1,562	15	360	1,187	20	504
Total	15,730	172	4,196	11,362	191	6,015

TABLE 3-14 CRASHES BY DAY OF WEEK 2006

<u>Day</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>Injuries</u>
SUNDAY	1,962	33	526	1,403	40	807
MONDAY	2,181	23	541	1,617	27	761
TUESDAY	2,137	23	583	1,531	28	820
WEDNESDAY	2,274	12	613	1,649	12	843
THURSDAY	2,326	27	620	1,679	28	847
FRIDAY	2,715	21	715	1,979	21	1,044
SATURDAY	2,135	33	598	1,504	35	893
Total	15,730	172	4,196	11,362	191	6,015

FIGURE 3-6 CRASHES BY TIME OF DAY 2006

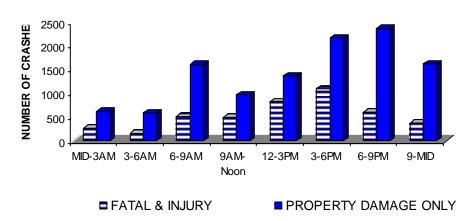


FIGURE 3-7 CRASHES BY MONTH 2006

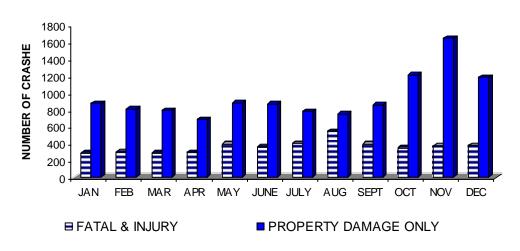
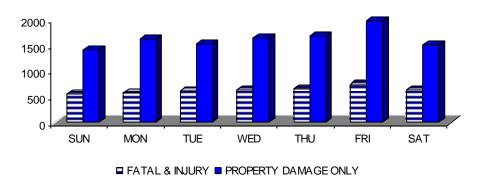


FIGURE 3-8 CRASHES BY MONTH 2006



Drivers

There were 23,321 motor vehicle drivers in the 15,730 reported motor vehicle crashes, including 236 drivers in fatal crashes and 6,768 drivers in injury crashes. One hundred and thirty-four drivers were killed, which is 70.2 percent of all persons killed in motor vehicle crashes and 69.4 percent or 4,175 of the 6,015 injured persons were drivers (see TABLE 3-1).

Young drivers are involved in more crashes than any other age group (see TABLE 3-15). In reported crashes, 30.6 percent of the drivers were under 25 years of age and 48.5 percent are under 35. Age of drivers involved in fatal and injury crashes follow the pattern of drivers in all crashes. Those drivers under 25 represent 25.4 percent of the drivers involved in fatal crashes and 33.6 percent of the drivers in injury crashes. Drivers under the age of 35 make up 39.4 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes and 51.6 percent of the drivers in injury crashes. Fifty-nine (25.0%) of the drivers in fatal crashes were 21-34 years of age (see TABLE 3-15).

TABLE 3-15 AGE OF DRIVERS IN CRASHES 2006

	Drivers In All		Drivers In Fatal		Drivers In Injury		Drivers In PDO	
•	Crashes	0.4	Crashes	0.4	Crashes	0.4	Crashes	0.4
<u>Age</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
			_		_		_	
6 - 13	16	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	7	0.0
14 - 15	665	3.0	5	2.1	221	3.3	439	2.9
16 - 17	1,569	7.0	11	4.7	523	7.7	1,035	6.8
18	849	3.8	9	3.8	287	4.2	553	3.6
19	733	3.3	6	2.5	242	3.6	485	3.2
20	663	3.0	3	1.3	217	3.2	443	2.9
21 - 24	2,332	10.4	26	11.0	775	11.5	1,531	10.0
25 - 34	4,005	17.9	33	14.0	1,219	18.0	2,753	18.0
35 - 44	3,494	15.7	38	16.1	1,006	14.9	2,450	16.0
45 - 54	3,553	15.9	41	17.4	992	14.7	2,520	16.5
55 - 64	2,231	10.0	34	14.4	646	9.5	1,551	10.1
65 - Over	2,070	9.3	30	12.7	582	8.6	1,458	9.5
Unknown	141	0.6	0	0.0	49	0.7	92	0.6
Total	22,321	100	236	100	6,768	100	15,317	100

TABLE 3-16 provides information on the age of drinking drivers in motor vehicle crashes. There were a reported 1,100 drinking drivers in all crashes which is 4.9 percent of all drivers in crashes. Sixty-nine or 29.2 percent of drivers in fatal crashes had been drinking while 558 or 8.2 percent of the drivers involved in injury crashes had been drinking.

Young drivers are predominantly the drinking drivers in all crashes. Those drivers under 25 years of age accounted for 34.8 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal crashes and 40.5 percent of the drinking drivers in injury crashes. Those drivers under 35 years of age accounted for 55.1 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal crashes and 65.2 percent of the drinking drivers in all crashes.

TABLE 3-16 AGE OF DRINKING DRIVERS IN CRASHES 2006

<u>Age</u>	Drivers In All Crashes No.	<u>%</u>	Drivers In Fatal Crashes No.	%	Drivers In Injury Crashes No.	%	Drivers In PDO Crashes No.	<u>%</u>
_ _ _								
6 - 13	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
14 - 15	8	0.7	1	1.4	4	0.7	3	0.6
16 - 17	49	4.5	6	8.7	28	5.0	15	3.2
18	39	3.5	4	5.8	20	3.6	15	3.2
19	51	4.6	1	1.4	26	4.7	24	5.1
20	48	4.4	2	2.9	27	4.8	19	4.0
21 - 24	236	21.5	10	14.5	120	21.5	106	22.4
25 - 34	284	25.8	14	20.3	138	24.7	132	27.9
35 - 44	187	17.0	15	21.7	99	17.7	73	15.4
45 - 54	123	11.2	12	17.4	57	10.2	54	11.4
55 - 64	45	4.1	3	4.3	26	4.7	16	3.4
65 - Over	26	2.4	1	1.4	12	2.2	13	2.7
Unknown	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4
Total	1,100	100	69	100	558	100	473	100

TABLE 3-17 compares age of drivers in fatal and injury crashes, drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes with licensed drivers by age. The young driver is over represented as those drivers in fatal and injury crashes, drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes. Licensed drivers in South Dakota under 25 years of age represent 17.2 percent of the total licensed drivers, 39.9 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes and 48.5 percent of the speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes. 64.1 percent of the drinking drivers and 65.8 percent of the speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes were under 35 years of age while drivers under 35 years of age constitute 33.1 percent of all licensed drivers (also see FIGURES 3-9 and 3-10).

TABLE 3-17 LICENSED DRIVERS AND FATAL AND INJURY CRASH-INVOLVED DRIVERS BY AGE 2006

	Licensed	Drivers In Fatal & Injury Crashes		Drinking Drivers In Fatal & In Crashes	jury	Speeding Drivers In Fatal & Injury Crashes		
<u>Age</u>	Drivers %	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	
0 - 13	0.0	9	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.3	
14 - 15	1.8	226	3.2	5	8.0	33	4.2	
16 - 17	3.0	534	7.6	34	5.4	92	11.6	
18	1.7	296	4.2	24	3.8	54	6.8	
19	1.7	248	3.5	27	4.3	43	5.4	
20	1.7	220	3.1	29	4.6	38	4.8	
21 - 24	7.3	801	11.4	130	20.7	123	15.5	
25 - 34	15.9	1,252	17.9	152	24.2	137	17.3	
35 - 44	16.0	1,044	14.9	114	18.2	115	14.5	
45 - 54	19.1	1,033	14.7	69	11.0	89	11.2	
55 - 64	14.7	680	9.7	29	4.6	44	5.5	
65 - Over	17.1	612	8.7	13	2.1	23	2.9	
Unknown	0.0	49	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.1	
TOTAL	100	7,004	100	627	100	794	100	

Sources: SD Department of Public Safety: Accident Records

SD Department of Public Safety: Driver License Issuance

55 & OVER Speed Invol F&I Crash FIGURE 3-9 DRIVERS BY AGE GROUP 2006 35-54 Fatal and Injury Crash Involved Drivers Alc Invol F&I Crash 25-34 □ All F&I Crash 24 & UNDER □ Licensed 50.0% _J PERCENT 30.0% 10.0% -15.0% -5.0% -0.0% 45.0% -40.0% 35.0% -20.0% 30.0%

21-24 ■ Speed Invol F&I Crashes 18-20 FIGURE 3-10 YOUNG DRIVERS 2006 Fatal & Injury Crash Involved Drivers ■ Alc Invol F&I Crashes 16-17 ■ All F&I Crashes 14-15 □ Licensed 25.0% 7 20.0% 15.0% -10.0% -5.0% -РЕВСЕИТ

Driver actions are reported to indicate possible factors that may have contributed to the crashes. These factors are referred to as driver contributing circumstances. Drinking was the leading driver contributing circumstance in fatal crashes during 2006. It was indicated that the drinking of 43 or 19.1 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes contributed to the crash. Exceeding the Speed Limit and Running off Road were other leading driver contributing circumstances in fatal crashes. Failing to Yield to Another Vehicle was the leading contributing circumstance in injury crashes. Following Too Close, Running off Road, Driving too Fast for Conditions and Drinking were other leading driver contributing circumstances in injury crashes (see TABLE 3-18).

TABLE 3-18
MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES
2006

	Total Crashes			Fatal Crashes		Injury Crashes		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Crashes No.	%
Disregarded Traffic Signs or Signals	607	2.7	10	4.2	262	3.9	335	2.2
Distracted	821	3.7	3	1.3	323	4.8	495	3.2
Drinking	807	3.6	43	18.2	428	6.3	336	2.2
Driving Too Fast for Condition	1,303	5.8	23	9.7	422	6.2	858	5.6
Exceeded Speed Limit	465	2.1	21	8.9	249	3.7	195	1.3
Fail to Yield to Vehicle	2,679	12.0	16	6.8	990	14.6	1,673	10.9
Failure to Keep in Proper Lane	408	1.8	10	4.2	138	2.0	260	1.7
Fatigued/Fell Asleep	249	1.1	10	4.2	111	1.6	128	8.0
Following Too Closely	1,091	4.9	3	1.3	457	6.8	631	4.1
Improper Backing	248	1.1	0	0.0	20	0.3	228	1.5
Improper Passing	139	0.6	3	1.3	35	0.5	101	0.7
Improper Turn	313	1.4	1	0.4	95	1.4	217	1.4
Not Stated**	4,655	20.9	0	0.0	2	0.0	4,653	30.4
Other*	1,211	5.4	16	6.8	498	7.4	697	4.6
Over-correcting/Over-steering	583	2.6	19	8.1	272	4.0	292	1.9
Running Off Road	1,184	5.3	66	28.0	539	8.0	579	3.8
Swerving or Avoiding due to wind, slippery								
surface, vehicle, object, non-motorist, etc.	550	2.5	9	3.8	204	3.0	337	2.2
Unknown	485	2.2	24	10.2	157	2.3	304	2.0
Wrong Side of Road	114	0.5	9	3.8	50	0.7	55	0.4
Total Drivers	22,321		236		6,768		15,317	

Note: The investigating officer may assign from zero to two contributing circumstances to each driver, therefore, the number of drivers in motor vehicle crashes does not equal the number of contributing circumstances.

^{*}Other includes cell phones, drugs-medication, drugs-other, failed to yield to pedestrian, illegally in roadway, illness, improper lane change, improper parking, improper signal or failure to signal, improper start from parked position, other electronic devices, and physical impairment.

^{**} Not Stated includes first harmful event of animal hit for property damage only crashes.

Motorcycles

Motorcycle crashes constitute 3.5 percent of all crashes, 13.4 percent of all fatal crashes, and 11 percent of all injury crashes. There were 22 people killed and 531 injured on motorcycles in the 515 reported motorcycle crashes during 2006 (see TABLE 2-7). The young motorcycle driver is over represented in crashes when compared to their portion of licensed motorcycle operators. The licensed drivers under 20 years of age represent 1.6 percent of the licensed motorcycle drivers, 7 percent of drivers involved in motorcycle crashes, and 16.4 percent of the speeding drivers involved in motorcycle crashes (see TABLE 3-19 and FIGURE 3-11).

TABLE 3-19 MOTORCYCLISTS BY AGE GROUP 2006

Age	Licensed Motorcyc		Motorcy Drivers Crashes	In	Drinking Motorcy Drivers Crashe	/cle In	Speedir Motorcy Drivers Crashes	cle In
<u>Group</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 13 14 - 15	0 49	0.0 0.1	0 5	0.0 0.8	0	0.0 0.0	0 1	0.0 1.5
16 - 17	281	0.4	8	1.3	0	0.0	3	4.4
18 - 19	646	1.0	16	2.7	0	0.0	4	5.9
20 - 21	1048	1.6	38	6.4	4	7.4	15	22.1
22 - 23	1423	2.1	22	3.7	3	5.6	3	4.4
24 - 25	1746	2.6	23	3.9	3	5.6	2	2.9
26 - 27	1753	2.6	23	3.9	3	5.6	6	8.8
28 - 29	1829	2.7	15	2.5	3	5.6	2	2.9
30 - 31	2000	3.0	15	2.5	1	1.9	1	1.5
32 - 36	5673	8.4	38	6.4	7	13.0	3	4.4
37 - 41	7095	10.5	49	8.2	5	9.3	7	10.3
42 - 51	20260	30.0	160	26.9	18	33.3	10	14.7
52 - Over	23710	35.1	182	30.6	7	13.0	11	16.2
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67,513	100	594	100	54	100	68	100

Sources: SD Department of Public Safety: Driver License Issuance

37 & OVER ■ Crash Inv Speeding 30-36 FIGURE 3-11 MOTORCYCLISTS 2006 Crash Involved Motorcycle & Moped Drivers Crash Inv Drinking 24-29 18-23 □ Crash Inv MC 17 & UNDER ■ Lic MC 0.0% 80.0% ¬ 70.0% -40.0% -30.0% -10.0% -- %0.09 50.0% 20.0% -РЕВСЕИТ

48

There were 22 motorcyclist fatalities during 2006. Twenty-two were motorcycle drivers. Four drivers wore helmet and eye protection, one wore helmet only, eight wore eye protection only and eight did not use safety equipment. Unknown helmet usage was reported for one driver. Helmets were used by 164 or 29.2 percent of the motorcycle drivers in crashes while 397 or 70.8 percent did not wear a helmet (see TABLE 3-20).

TABLE 3-20 HELMET USE BY MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS IN CRASHES 2006

	Helmet Used	t	Helmet Not U	Jsed
<u>Age</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	%
6 - 13	0	0.0	0	0.0
14 - 15	3	60.0	2	40.0
16 - 17	5	62.5	3	37.5
18 - 20	15	42.9	20	57.1
21 - 24	9	19.6	37	80.4
25 - 34	18	21.2	67	78.8
35 - 44	20	22.0	71	78.0
45 - Over	94	32.3	197	67.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	164	29.2	397	74.8

Note: Percentages are row percents.

Excludes unknown, not stated and other helmet usage. Helmet only and helmet and eye protection counted as used. Eye protection only counted as not used.

<u>Pedestrians</u>

There were 7 pedestrian deaths and 113 injuries in motor vehicle crashes during 2006 (see TABLE 3-21). The youngest pedestrian killed was seven years old, while the oldest was 69. Of the injured pedestrians, 19.5 percent were between the ages of 6-13. Cities accounted for 93.8 percent of the pedestrian injuries and 42.9 percent of the fatalities (see TABLE 3-23). Of the 7 pedestrians killed, 4 were male and 3 female. Of the 113 injured, 64 were male and 49 female.

Officers reported that 1 of the 7 pedestrians killed had been drinking alcohol (see TABLE 3-22).

TABLE 3-21 AGE OF PEDESTRIANS IN TRAFFIC CRASHES 2006

	Fatalities		Injuries	
<u>Age</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>
0 - 5	0	0.0	8	7.1
6 - 13	1	14.3	22	19.5
14 - 19	0	0.0	14	12.4
20 - 24	0	0.0	7	6.2
25 - 34	2	28.6	8	7.1
35 - 44	1	14.3	8	7.1
45 - 54	1	14.3	22	19.5
55 - 64	1	14.3	11	9.7
65 - Over	1	14.3	13	11.5
Total	7	100	113	100

TABLE 3-22 ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY PEDESTRIANS 2006

Alcohol Involvement	Fatalities No.	<u>%</u>	Injuries <u>No</u> .	%
Alcohol or Drugs	1	14.3	12	10.6
No Alcohol	6	85.7	101	89.4
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	113	100

TABLE 3-23 RURAL vs. CITY PEDESTRIAN CRASHES 2006

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	%
Rural City	4 3	57.1 42.9	7 106	6.2 93.8
Total	7	100	113	100

<u>Bicycles</u>

During 2006 there were no bicyclists killed (see TABLE 2-9). There were 92 bicycle drivers injured in reported motor vehicle crashes during 2006 (see TABLE 3-24). The leading factor in bicycle-involved crashes was failure to yield right of way which was reported for 15.4 percent of the injured bicycle drivers. Fifty-eight of the bicycle drivers in crashes had no contributing circumstances. The yearly 1986-2006 trend of bicycle fatalities and injuries is provided in TABLE 2-9.

TABLE 3-24 AGE OF BICYCLE DRIVERS IN TRAFFIC CRASHES 2006

<u>Age</u>	Fatalities <u>Number</u>	Injuries <u>Number</u>	%
0 5	2	0	0.0
0 - 5	0	0	0.0
6 - 13	0	30	32.6
14 - 19	1	23	25.0
20 - 24	0	14	15.2
25 - 34	0	10	10.9
35 - 44	0	1	1.1
45 - 54	0	9	9.8
55 - 64	0	4	4.3
65 - Over	0	1	1.1
Total	1	92	100

IV. IMPORTANT

EVENTS AND DATES

March 1, 1974	- Speed limit lowered to 55 miles per hour.
July 1, 1976	 Right turn on red is allowed unless prohibited by a sign reading "No right turn on red".
July 1, 1977	 Helmet law repealed for motorcycle drivers and passengers age 18 and over.
April 1, 1979	- Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection repealed.
March 1, 1982	- Driving While Intoxicated Enforcement campaign began.
July 1, 1984	- Child safety restraints became a law for children under age 5.
April 15, 1987	- Speed limit on rural interstate raised to 65 miles per hour.
April 1, 1988	- Drinking age raised to 21.
April 1, 1992	- Commercial drivers license required for commercial vehicle operators.
January 1, 1995	- Safety belt law became effective for front seat occupants.
April 1, 1996	 Speed limit raised to 75 miles per hour on rural Interstate and 65 on most US and State Highways.
January 1, 1999	- Graduated Driver License law implemented.
July 1, 2001	- Safety belt primary law for all occupants age 17 and under.
July 1, 2002	- BAC Level changed from .10 to .08.
January 1, 2004	- South Dakota Accident Records System (SDARS) was implemented.

IV. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Reportable Traffic Crash: motor vehicle traffic crash which involves death, injury or property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of two thousand dollars per crash.

<u>Fatal Crash</u>: motor vehicle traffic crash in which at least one person dies as the result of the crash and dies within 30 days of the date of the crash.

<u>Injury Crash</u>: motor vehicle crash in which at least one person was injured and no one was killed.

<u>Property Damage Only (PDO) Crash</u>: motor vehicle crashes in which no one was killed or injured but there was property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of two thousand dollars per crash.

Fatality Rate: number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

<u>Alcohol Involved Crash</u>: at least one driver, pedestrian, or bicycle driver had been drinking in the opinion of the investigating officer.

<u>Economic Loss</u>: the calculable costs of motor vehicle crashes are wage loss, medical expense, insurance administration cost, and property damage. (Source: <u>Estimating the Costs of Unintentional Injuries, 2003</u>, National Safety Council)

[&]quot;SDCL 20-13, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the American Disabilities Act of 1990 require that the Department of Public Safety provide services to all persons without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, ancestry or natural origin."

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